

Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

§ 979.304

evidenced by the issuance of a Certificate of Privilege to the applicant. Each certificate shall cover a specified period and specified qualities and quantities of melons to be sold or transported to a designated consignee for the purpose declared.

(e) *Reports.* Each handler of melons shipping under Certificates of Privilege shall supply the committee with reports as requested by the committee, or its duly authorized agents, showing the name and address of the shipper; the car or truck identification; the loading point; destination; consignee; the inspection certificate number when inspection is required; and any other information deemed necessary by the committee.

(f) *Disqualification.* The committee from time to time may conduct surveys of handling of melons for special purposes requiring Certificates of Privilege to determine whether handlers are complying with the requirements and regulations applicable to such certificates. Whenever the committee finds that the handler or consignee is failing to comply with requirements and regulations applicable to handling of melons in special outlets and requiring such certificates, a Certificate or Certificates of Privilege issued such handler may be rescinded and subsequent certificates denied. Such disqualification shall apply to, and not exceed, a reasonable period of time as determined by the committee, but in no event shall it extend beyond the date of the succeeding fiscal period. Any handler who has a certificate rescinded or denied may appeal to the committee in writing for reconsideration of his disqualification.

[44 FR 28781, May 17, 1979]

§ 979.180 Reports.

Each handler shall furnish every two weeks during the planting season to the committee on a form provided by the committee the number of acres of cantaloupes and honey dew melons planted by the handler or growers for whom the handler packs melons during such period and the location of such plantings. However, during the first season of operation under the order each handler need only report the number of acres each of cantaloupes and

honey dew melons planted together with the location of all such plantings.

[44 FR 28781, May 17, 1979, as amended at 64 FR 23759, May 4, 1999]

Subpart—Assessment Rates

§ 979.219 Assessment rate.

On and after October 1, 2001, an assessment rate of \$0.06 per carton is established for South Texas melons.

[67 FR 11406, Mar. 14, 2002]

Subpart—Handling Regulations

§ 979.304 Handling regulation.

During the period beginning May 1 and ending on June 20 of each season no person shall handle cantaloupe or honeydew melons unless they meet the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c), (d) or (e) and (f) of this section.

(a) *Grade requirements.* (1) Cantaloupes shall be U.S. Commercial grade or better, except that not more than 8 percent serious damage including not more than 5 percent decay shall be permitted.

(2) At least 50 percent of the honeydew melons in any lot shall meet the requirements of U.S. Commercial grade except that not more than 20 percent serious damage shall be allowed including not more than 10 percent for melons affected by decay. In addition, the combined juice from the edible portion of a sample of honeydew melons selected at random shall contain not less than 8 percent soluble solids as determined by an approved hand refractometer. Individual cartons shall contain not less than 25 percent U.S. Commercial or better quality.

(3) Individual packages may contain not more than double the specified lot tolerance.

(b) *Container requirements.* (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (b)(4), (d) or (e) and (f) of this section all cantaloupes shall be packed in fiberboard cartons with inside dimensions of not more than 17¼ nor less than 16¾ inches in length, not more than 13 nor less than 12¾ inches in width, and not more than 11⅝ nor less than 9 ¾ inches in depth. All honeydew melons shall be packed in fiberboard cartons with inside dimensions of 17 inches long by